

THE JOURNAL.

J. H. GILSON, Editor.
A. G. WILSON, Editor.

FREEMONT, OHIO.
FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1867.

Tennessee.

After a long struggle between the pride of caste and the principle of equal rights, the loyal white men of Tenn. have finally resolved to admit their loyal colored allies to a participation in the government of the State. They were powerfully influenced in coming to this conclusion by the fear—horror it might be called—of falling under the rule of their implacable enemies, the rebels. And now that the decisive step has been taken and 55,000 loyal and true black Republicans have been armed with the freeman's weapon in time of peace, the ballot, the white Unionists breathe easier and feel that their future safety is insured. With this powerful reinforcement they are able to defy the Copperheads and rebels. They can meet their opponents at the polls, and in every part of the State cast their vote against vote. The beauty of the political situation is, that in those portions of the State where the rebel preponderance over the white Unionists is greatest and where help is most needed, there the colored voters are to be found in the greatest numbers. Take, for example, the county of Shelby, in which is the pro-slavery city of Memphis. According to the census of 1860, it contained 30,843 whites, and 17,000 colored inhabitants. The proportion of the latter class is now considerably larger than it was seven years ago, but on the former basis there would be 5,200 white voters, and 3,900 colored. The white Union strength is about 1,500, which, added to the colored Unionists, make 4,700, against 4,000 disunionists. White Union men hereafter "come out of their holes," hold up their heads, and confront their disloyal opponents with hopes of success.

Nashville, the State capital, is another important point which can be redeemed from rebel control. The whites number 31,000, of whom one-third are loyal, and the blacks 15,000, who are all loyal. Here the 1,800 white Union voters will be reinforced by 3,000 colored votes. Even loyal and steadfast Knoxville, the home of brave old Knowlton, has secured an accession of 800 black Republican votes.

Thus it is seen, that the enfranchisement Bill, which has just become a law, rescues Tennessee from the imminent danger of falling into the hands of the implacable and persecuting enemies of the Union, and lifts her to the plane of reliable Republican States. This wise and provident act was performed, in spite of the utmost efforts of Andy Johnson put forth to defeat it, whose purpose was to enfranchise the rebels and disfranchise the Unionists, and trample out of existence by persecution and terror the last remnants of loyalty in the land of Andrew Jackson.

The Grand Army.

The guilty conscience of the Copperhead party is afflicting it with most terrific visions. The Grand Army of the Republic is the night-mare which destroys its peaceful slumbers, and raises the capillary appendage of its uneasy head to a rigid and constant perpendicular. The Toledo Blade remarks in this connection:

"The N. Y. World is sadly troubled about a ghost which has conjured up in regard to 'The Grand Army of the Republic.' Its dreams are disturbed by the 'gigantic plot' inaugurated by this organization, which, it asserts, is composed of 500,000 veteran soldiers, all Radicals, and pledged to support Congress in the impeachment of the President.

If the story be true, the President has not the ghost of a chance, and had better yield at once. Our soldiers seem to have as much terror for certain classes now as they had during the active years of the war. We think the 'boys in blue' are only terrible to traitors.

The question of submitting a proposition to the people of Ohio to amend the State Constitution so as to give negroes the right of suffrage, was defeated in the House on Tuesday last, yeas 38; nays 80. All the Copperheads and twenty-three Republicans voted against it. The Legislature is away behind the people on this question, and the cowardice of these twenty-three Republican members is simply contemptible.

Rhode Island has renominated and re-elected her Radical Governor, Gen. Burnside, and her Radical Congressmen Mr. Thomas A. Jencks, and Mr. Nathan B. Dixon. This she does with a remarkable resolution, to-wit: that any plan of Reconstruction will be welcome having for its basis equal rights for all, as enunciated in the Declaration of Independence.

The Utah Legislature presents a very cool petition to Congress, asking the repeal of all laws against polygamy, which, it asserts, has had a great moral influence, saving the people from prostitution and other kindred evils.

The first election in the District of Columbia under the universal suffrage law took place in Georgetown the first of the week. A radical majority was elected by 96 majority with seven Radical councilmen.

Humane. We should judge that Crawford county, in this State, is a good locality for poison ivy. The trial of George O. Fitch, for the deliberate murder of his rival, Dr. E. Smith, has just ended at Bucyrus, resulting in a verdict of manslaughter and a sentence of ten years in the penitentiary. Fitch was a braggart on the A. & G. W. Railroad, Smith a traveling insurance agent, and the two were rivals for land or similar of one Emma Heston, living at Bucyrus. The trial was attended by the attention of both towns. October 15th Smith called on the lady and remained until late in the evening. As he was returning to his hotel, Fitch followed him under cover of the darkness, his slouch hat drawn over his eyes, and his hand concealed in his pocket. Fitch followed him until he was alone, and then he drew out a pistol and fired. Fitch was killed. The jury returned a verdict of manslaughter, and the verdict was sustained. It seems that when Cupid is necessary to assassinate the crime becomes venial.—Savannah Register.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Over 100,000 ducks perished near San Antonio, Texas, during a recent storm.

Several members of Maximilian's Government have arrived in France.

There are ninety-two million newspapers published in the United States in all the rest of the world together.

Mutilated and worn out currency is made into envelopes for the Treasury Department.

The St. Louis Petroleum Company has a well pumping one hundred barrels a day.

An agent of the Russian government has arrived in Washington, expecting to purchase of America small arms.

Admiral from Brazil state that large numbers of Americans, who have arrived there, are compelled to beg, as they can get no employment.

Our exchanges from all parts of the State say that the wheat crop is in beautiful condition from its snowy covering of the winter.

The Judiciary Committee engaged in the case of witnesses in the impeachment affair, will probably not report this session.

Geo. Wilder, of the firm of G. Wilder & Co., of Toledo, has purchased the steamship of the late President Van Buren, for which he paid \$25,000.

The Toledo Blade says the ship builders have failed to repair the experiment of building a steamer by placing the boiler in position, and building the ship around it.

The winter is very severe in New Orleans, and the unaccounted rebels declare that Gen. Butler and the Yankees ruined the climate until they had possession.

One of the latest. Baranum's Museum escaped from his cage Monday morning, and nearly started a riot, wounding him seriously before he was killed.

A gold mine is said to have been discovered on the farm of John Wilson, in Marion county, Kentucky. The twenty-five square are held at \$300,000. It is not said whether any have been brought.

The Walsh is said to be ten miles wide at Vincennes. Ind. Steamboats are running all over the prairie. The river is said to be higher than ever before known.

Some of the houses are nearly covered; fences all swept away, and much damage done.

Letter from Washington.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 23, 1867. Dear Journal:—The appropriation for the improvement of Sandusky River is finally secured. Over twenty years ago a government survey of the river was made, but no practical benefit resulted.

The Hon. George B. Buckland tried to get an appropriation under that survey; but, on examination, the record of it was found to have been lost. He then endeavored to secure a new survey, and succeeded. The work was performed last summer, under the direction of Col. T. J. Cram, of the U. S. Engineers.

Mr. Humphrey, Chief of Engineers of U. S. A., communicates the following summary of Col. Cram's report:

"This stream is very crooked, with a gentle current, and bottom very favorable for dredging. The portion embraced in the survey, from the mouth of the river through the dam to the mouth of the river, is 14 1/2 miles in length, and in this distance four places of primary and three of secondary importance require to be improved by dredging. It is proposed to vary the width of the channel to be dredged from 300 to 160 feet, as the character of the points may require.

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The Riverdale Magazine, fills its place admirably, and thus far more than makes good the promise of its announcement. The illustrations are greatly in advance of anything yet attempted for such a magazine. Surprising, the price of numbers, has as yet done nothing better than his drawings for this periodical; and in spirited pictures of animal life, there is nothing superior to Herkimer's *Book for Life*, in the February number. The contents of these numbers improve in a surprising degree of merit. The boys and girls, better judges of what they want than we can be, are delighted with them. The skillful blending of the instructive with the amusing; the careful attention paid to the games and sports of out-door as well as indoor life; the high moral tone pervading throughout each number, and the brilliancy and playfulness of many of the articles, indicate that the Editor has hit the right track, and that he has only to keep on as he has begun to make his Magazine a necessity to tens of thousands of our young people. Hurd & Houghton, New York, \$2.50 per year.

The March 1st number of this sterling Magazine is selected twenty pages to make room for the eleven concluding numbers of the *Claverings*, by Anthony Trollope. The story is thus finished in this number of the *Galaxy* nearly three months ahead of its completion in England. In the *Galaxy* for April 1st will be commenced the new novel by Mrs. Edwards, author of *Archie Rowan*. It will be entitled, *Stevens Lawrence*. It will be printed from the author's advance MS.

The second of the series of papers by Richard Grant White, on "words and their uses," will be given in the next (March 15th) number. It will consider "Why the Exception proves the Rule."

This number of the *Galaxy* contains the second installment of "waiting for the verdict," by Rebecca Harding Davis, with illustrations by Henshaw, and the following articles:

Nemesis by H. H. The Temple and Lincoln's Inn, by George Spencer; Her Answer, by Mrs. W. L. Allen; "Bait as a Plot," by Edward Gould Buffum; Bait as a Plot, by Edward H. House; the Claverings, by Anthony Trollope. (Concluded.)

The price of the *Galaxy* is \$3 a year; \$5 for six months; 30 cents a single copy. Address W. C. & F. P. Church, No. 39 Park Row, New York.

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that they had interesting disclosures to communicate respecting the state of the Presidential mind on Reconstruction. The chief of it was, that the President was now to go to Congress in about any reasonable measures of restoration, and if the latter would appoint a committee to wait upon the President and confer with His Excellency, there would be no difficulty about coming to a speedy adjustment of differences between the President and the members of Congress. There was no lack of knowledge obtained by the Committee about the reported proposition of reconciliation between the President and members of Congress, nor had the Committee any reliable expectation of obtaining such knowledge.

The amount of its Capital Stock is \$500,000. The amount of its Capital Stock paid up is \$150,000.

Cash of the Company on hand and in the hands of Agents and other persons, \$61,376 57. The Bonds and Stocks owned by the Company, \$429,942 00.

Debts due the Company, secured by mortgage, \$90,750 00. Debts otherwise secured—Premiums Notes secured by Real Estate, \$1,090,109 30.

Premiums deferred, in transit, \$156,548 99. All other claims and liabilities, \$232,222 91. Total Assets of the Company, \$2,500,049 17.

Losses adjusted and not due, \$45,700 00. Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof, \$19,000 00. All other claims and liabilities, \$143,138 00. Total Liabilities, \$213,838 00.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, COUNTY OF HARTFORD, JAMES H. GODMAN, Auditor of State.

James H. Godman, President and Samuel H. White, Secretary, of the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company, being severally sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of said Company, as of the 31st day of January, 1867.

Subscribed and sworn before me, this 30th day of January, 1867.

JOHN W. KELLEY, Notary Public.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF STATE, J. H. GODMAN, Auditor of State.

It is hereby certified, that the foregoing is a correct copy of the statement of the condition of the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company, as of the 31st day of January, 1867.

Witness my hand and seal officially.

JAMES H. GODMAN, Auditor of State.

By JAMES WILLIAMS, Chief Clerk.

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